**In the Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended): A composition comprising a population of cytotoxic lymphocytes that is ex vivo expanded in absence of tumor or vasculature associated antigen ~~ex vivo expanded~~, wherein the expanded lymphocytes selectively damage tumor associated vasculature cells ~~CIK cells (defined as TH1 activated, non-MHC restricted cytotoxic T cells), wherein at least 2% of the expanded CIK cells are at least 2-fold more selective for damaging tumor-associated vasculatur cells compared to unstimulated PBMC cells~~ and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

2-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein at least ~~5%~~ a subclass of the ex vivo expanded ~~CIKcells~~ cytotoxic lymphocytes selectively kill tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells ~~compared vascular endothelial cells associated with normal tissues~~.

7-19 (Canceled)

20. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the ex vivo expanded ~~CIK cells~~ cytotoxic lymphocytes comprise cells expressing both CD3 and CD56.

21. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 1 wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes ~~cells comprise cells that~~ kill tumor cells.

22. (Original): The composition of claim 1 further comprising a chemotherapeutic compound.

23. (Canceled).

24. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 1, wherein an agent is bound ~~wherein an agent binds~~ to a surface of the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes ~~cell non-covalently~~.

25. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 24 wherein the agent is a mono-, bi-, or multi-specific antibody or molecular scaffold, ~~directed with~~ having at least one binding activity specific to the cytotoxic lymphocytes ~~CIK cell,~~ and at least one other ~~domain~~ binding activity specific to ~~against~~ a cancer cell or endothelial target.

26-33. (Canceled).

34. (Withdrawn): A method for treating a patient suffering from a cancer, the method comprising administering to a patient the composition of any of claims 1, wherein the ex vivo expanded cells are autologous to the patient.

35. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the cancer stimulates neo-angiogenesis.

36. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the tumor is a solid tumor.

37. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the ex vivo cells are capable of undergoing replication in culture.

38. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the composition is administered without co-administration of a cytokine.

39. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the composition is not administered within five days of the administration of a cytokine.

40. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein at least $10^5$ of the ex vivo expanded cells are administer in a given day.

41. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 where the composition is administered at least two times within 7 days.

42. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 where the composition is administered at least two times within 30 days.

43. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is suffering from a cancer selected from a stage 1 cancer, stage 2 cancer, stage 3 cancer, or a stage 4 cancer.

44. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is suffering from a cancer selected from a low grade cancer, an intermediate grade cancer, and a high grade cancer.

45. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a composition comprising ex vivo expanded cells that selectively kill tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells compared vascular endothelial cells associated with normal tissues, the method comprising:

a) providing a composition comprising NK cells; and

b) enriching the composition for cells that express a receptor for heat shock protein 47.

46. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a composition comprising ex vivo expanded cells that selectively kill tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells compared vascular endothelial cells associated with normal tissues, the method comprising:

a) providing a composition comprising NK cells; and

b) enriching the composition for cells that express a receptor for HLA.

47. (Withdrawn): A method for preparing a composition comprising ex vivo expanded cells that selectively kill tumor-associated vascular endothelial cells compared vascular endothelial cells associated with normal tissues, the method comprising:

a) providing a composition comprising NK cells;

b) enriching the composition for cells that express a receptor for interleukin-12.

48. (Withdrawn): A method for ex vivo expansion of EAT cells comprising culturing pre-cursor in agitated medium.

49. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 46 wherein the cells are grown in a membrane enclosure.

50. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 46 wherein the cells are grown in bioreactor.

51. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 46 wherein the cells a shipped to location other than the site of expansion.

52. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein treatment comprises outpatient treatment.

53. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is suffering from a non-malignant disease.

54. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is a cancer survivor.

55. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is healthy.

56. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 34 wherein the patient is at increased risk for cancer.

57. (Withdrawn): The method for treating a patient comprising administering to a patient the composition of any of claims 1, wherein the ex vivo expanded cells are allogenic to the patient.

58. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 55 wherein the cells are immortalized.

59. (Canceled)

60. (Currently Amended): A composition comprising an ex vivo expanded population of ~~CIK cells~~ cytotoxic lymphocytes wherein ~~at least 2% of~~ the ex vivo expanded ~~CIK cells~~ cytotoxic lymphocytes kill cultured ~~HUVEC~~ human umbilical cord endothelial cells in the absence~~, but not in the presence~~ of Hsp47 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

61. (Currently Amended): The composition of claim 60 wherein at least ~~5%~~ a subclass of the ex vivo expanded ~~CIK cells~~ cytotoxic lymphocytes kill cultured ~~HUVEC~~ human umbilical cord endothelial cells in the absence~~, but not in the presence~~ of Hsp47.

62. (Canceled)

63. (Canceled)

64. (New): A composition comprising a population cytotoxic lymphocytes that is ex vivo expanded in absence of antigen, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes do not cause vascular leak syndrome.

65 (New): The composition of claim 64, wherein at least a subclass of the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes do not cause vascular leak syndrome.

66. (New): A composition comprising a population cytotoxic lymphocytes that is ex vivo expanded in absence of antigen, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes do not express a T cell receptor.

67. (New): The composition of claim 66, wherein at least a subclass of the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes do not express a T cell receptor.

68. (New): The composition of claim 1, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes are not lethally irradiated.

69. (New): The composition of claim 1 further comprising an additional cytokine.

70. (New): The composition of claim 1, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes are not stably transfected with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a cytokine.

71. (New): A composition comprising a population cytotoxic lymphocytes that is ex vivo expanded in absence of antigen, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes are fused to any other cell forming a hybridoma.

72. (New): The composition of claim 1 wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes are frozen.

73. (New): The composition of claim 72 packed within a shipping means.

74. (New): A composition comprising an ex vivo expanded population of cytotoxic lymphocytes grown in a bioreactor in the absence of antigen.

75. (New): The composition of claim 1, wherein the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes express one or more members of a cell surface receptor family which recognizes heat shock protein, HLA-A, HLA-G, IL-12 receptor, or a consensus peptide.

76. (New): The composition of claim 75 wherein the member of a cell surface receptor family recognizes Hsp47.

77. (New): The composition of claim 75 wherein the member of a cell surface receptor family recognizes HLA.

78. (New): The composition of claim 75 wherein the member of a cell surface receptor family recognizes IL-12 receptor.

79. (New): The composition of claim 75, wherein the member of the cell-surface receptor is a killer inhibitory receptor.

80. (New): The composition of claim 75, wherein the member of the cell-surface receptor is an inhibitory receptor.

81. (New): The composition of claim 1, further comprising dendritic cells, T helper cells or tumor targets.

82. (New): The composition of claim 81, comprising dendritic cells are pulsed with tumor or endothelial antigens.

83. (New): The composition of claim 81, comprising unpulsed dendritic cells.

84. (New): The composition of claim 24, wherein the agent is a toxin.

85. (New): The composition of claim 24, wherein the agent is a radioactive molecule.

86. (New): The composition of claim 24, wherein the agent is an immune modulator.

87. (New): The composition of claim 24, wherein the agent is a tracer.

88. (New): A composition comprising a population of cytotoxic lymphocytes that is ex vivo expanded in absence of tumor or vasculature antigen, wherein the ex vivo expanded lymphocytes selectively damage tumor associated vasculature cells and an agent.

89. (New): The composition of claim 88, wherein the agent is a protein that binds the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes and directs the cytotoxic lymphocytes to a tumor target.

90. (New): The composition of claim 88, wherein the agent is protein that binds the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes and directs the cytotoxic lymphocytes to either a tumor associated vasculature target.

91. (New): The composition of claim 88, wherein the agent is a molecular scaffold that binds the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes and directs the cytotoxic lymphocytes to a tumor target.

92. (New): The composition of claim 88, wherein the agent is molecular scaffold that binds the ex vivo expanded cytotoxic lymphocytes and directs the cytotoxic lymphocytes to a tumor associated vasculature target.